

[CELLULAR PHONE WITH AN AUDIO/VIDEO OUTPUT]

Abstract of Disclosure

A cellular phone includes a communication circuit, a control module, and a video module. The communication circuit is used to receive an image signal and transmit a radio-frequency (RF) signal via radio transmission. The control module includes a processor, a button, and a display panel. A microphone is used to receive an analog acoustic wave and convert the analog acoustic wave into an audio signal. The conversion circuit is used to convert the image signal into a video signal. The video signal includes an analog brightness signal. The output terminal is used to transmit the video signal to a television. The television includes a screen for displaying an image according to the brightness signal. The brightness of the image changes from bright to dark when a level of the brightness signal increases from a first level corresponding to the bright image to a second level corresponding to the dark image.

Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the concentration of a substance (X-axis) and its effect (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0 to 100, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. The graph shows a sigmoidal curve that starts at (0,0) and levels off at a value of approximately 8.5 as the concentration increases. The curve is labeled with 'a' at the start and 'b' at the end.